Unit 6, Lesson 15: Equivalent Exponential Expressions

1. Evaluate the following expressions if x = 3.

a.
$$2^{x}$$
 $\lambda^{3} = 2 \cdot \lambda \cdot \lambda = 8$ c. 1^{x} $\lambda^{3} = 1$

c.
$$1^x / ^3 = 1$$

e.
$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{3} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{8}$$

b.
$$x^2$$
 $3^2 = 9$ d. x^1 $3^1 = 3$

d.
$$x^1$$
 3 = 3

2. Evaluate each expression for the given value of x.

a.
$$2 + x^3$$
, x is 3 $2 + x^3$ $2 + x^3$ b. x^2 , x is $\frac{1}{2}$ $(\frac{1}{2})^2 = \frac{1}{4}$

c.
$$3x^2$$
, x is 5 $3(5^2)$ $3 \cdot 25 \cdot 75$
d. $100 - x^2$, x is 6 $100 \cdot (6^2)$ 36

3. Decide if the expressions have the same value. If not, determine which expression has the larger value.



c.
$$4^{2}$$
 and 2^{4} $4 \cdot 4 = 16$ $2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$
Yes equal

No $\frac{d}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{27}$

4. Match each equation to its solution.

A.
$$7 + x^2 = 16$$
 $4 = 3 \cdot 3$

B. $5 - x^2 = 1$
 $4 = 2 \cdot 2$

C. $2 \cdot 2^3 = 2^x$
 $2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$
 $4 = 2 \cdot 2$

B.
$$5 - x^2 = 1$$

$$2. x = 1$$

1. x = 4

$$C. 2 \cdot 2^3 = 2^x$$

$$3. x = 2$$

4. x = 3

$$\frac{3.3.3.3}{3} = \frac{81}{3}$$

NAME

DATE

PERIOD

5. An adult pass at the amusement park costs 1.6 times as much as a child's pass.

1.6x

a. How many dollars does an adult pass cost if a child's pass costs:

b. A child's pass costs \$15. How many dollars does an adult pass cost?

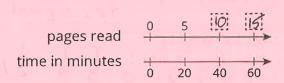
(from Unit 6, Lesson 6)

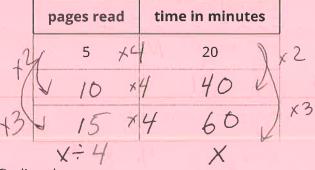
6. Jada reads 5 pages every 20 minutes. At this rate, how many pages can she read in 1 hour?

a. Use a double number line to find the answer.

b. Use a table to find the answer.







c. Explain which strategy you thinks works better in finding the answer.

(from Unit 2, Lesson 14)

